

MAY RAISE SALARIES

Bill to Increase Second Auditor and Treasurer Offered in the House.

MANY MEASURES PASSED

A Heavy Day's Work Done Yesterday in Both Branches of the Legislature.

The sessions of both branches of the General Assembly yesterday, lasting two hours and a half, were devoted to the consideration of the bills reported by the Joint Committee on Revision. The House had a quorum and not only read, but passed a number of calendar bills, some of them measures consequent upon the changes made in the State Constitution. The Senate had no quorum, but made considerable progress reading for amendment the volume of printed Senate bills reported from the Revision Committee. Ten of these bills, covering 122 printed pages, were read at length and advanced toward passage.

Several bills were offered in each house, among them being one to increase the salaries of the Second Auditor and of the Treasurer to \$2,500 each. One now gets \$1,700 and the other \$2,000. Mr. Read, of Mecklenburg, offered a bill, giving the State only one-eighth of the proceeds of the dispensary at Boydton, instead of one-fourth as now. This proposition is merely to place this dispensary on the same basis as others in the State, one-eighth being fixed as the State's share. Several local bills were offered and referred.

Senate of Virginia.
When the Senate met at 11 A. M. yesterday, there were fewer Senators present than the number required to constitute a quorum.

Mr. Sale introduced two bills, the titles of which appear elsewhere. Owing to the small attendance it was not possible to do more than read the bills. The Senate bill to amend the charter of the city of Richmond so as to permit officials chosen by wards to serve out their terms, even though the ward boundaries are changed before said terms expire. All the other bills on the calendar were passed by.

Thereupon the Senate resumed consideration of the Senate bills reported by the Revision Committee, and the reading of these bills for amendment was resumed and considerable progress made.

Mr. Walker asked leave of absence for three days for Mr. McIlwaine, of Petersburg. Granted.

At 1:30 P. M., after a continuous sitting of two and a half hours, on motion of Mr. Gold, of Clarke, adjourned for the day and until 11 A. M. to-day.

Among the Senators in their seats yesterday were Messrs. Bland Massie, of Nelson; Thomas D. Gold, of Clarke, and A. H. Hobbs, of Prince George.

Mr. Sale by leave presented a bill to amend and re-enact section 331 of the Code of Virginia as amended and re-enacted by an act approved January 11, 1906, entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact section 331 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the licensing of persons to practice law in this State."

A bill to amend and re-enact the fifth and sixth articles of section 183 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to salaries, mileage and other allowances. The effect of this measure is to increase the salary of the second auditor from \$1,700 to \$2,000, and that of the State treasurer from \$2,000 to \$2,500. The bill which was offered by Mr. Sale, went to the Finance Committee. By Mr. Sale: A bill to amend and re-enact the fifth and sixth articles of section 183 of the Code of Virginia as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact title 8 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to salaries, mileage and other allowances, approved February 7, 1903."

These Senate bills were read for amendment, consuming the time of the session: To amend chapter 18 of the Code in relation to the maintenance and management of the State Library, and the act relative to duties of the secretary.

To amend title 12 of the Code in relation to the public debt and the furnishing of a false list," approved March 3, 1900.

To amend and re-enact sections 565 and 566 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to licenses.

To amend and re-enact sections 567, 568, 571, 573 and 574 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the erroneous assessment of real and personal property.

To amend and re-enact sections 568 and 569 of the Code of Virginia, and to repeal sections 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570 and 561 of the Code of Virginia.

To amend and re-enact chapter 1140 of Acts of Assembly, session 1890-91, entitled "An act to authorize and empower the County and Corporations Courts of the Commonwealth to suspend any treasurer of any county or city or township, clerk or other officer, as the law directs; and to authorize and empower said court, or the judge thereof, in vacation, to appoint some person to discharge the duties of such treasurer, clerk or other officer, until settlement and payment aforesaid is made," approved March 7, 1900.

To amend and re-enact sections 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585 and 586 of the Code of Virginia, as heretofore amended, in relation to the sale of delinquent taxes.

To amend and re-enact chapter 26, Acts of Assembly, 1897-98, entitled "An act to require the clerks of the County and Corporation Courts of this State to report to their respective courts and to all final reports by the justice of the peace under section 718 of the Code of Virginia, what lists shall contain, and to require the Auditor of Public Accounts to furnish blank forms upon which such lists shall be made," approved February 11, 1903.

To amend and re-enact sections 718, 721, 722, 723 and 724 of the Code of Virginia, and to repeal sections 725 and 727 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the cases in which the Governor shall have power to remit fines and penalties, the rules and regulations under which the same may be done, and how such judgments and penalties and costs may be marked satisfied upon judgment lien docket," approved March 16, 1903.

To amend and re-enact sections 754, 755, 756 and 757 of the Code of Virginia, and to amend and re-enact chapter 24 of Acts of Assembly, session 1888-89, entitled "An act authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue duplicate warrants," approved January 24, 1900.

To repeal sections 4193 and 4200 of the Code of Virginia.

To repeal an act entitled "An act providing for the compensation and mileage of members, committees, officers and employees of the General Assembly, and for the payment of the same," approved July 25, 1902.

To repeal an act entitled "An act to provide for the special and general assessment of taxes on mineral lands and on the improvements, fixtures and machinery thereon," approved May 13, 1903.

To amend and re-enact section 4 of the Code of Virginia, relating to commencement of statutes.

To amend and re-enact sections 22, 23, 24 and 25 of the Code of Virginia.

To amend and re-enact section 32 of the Code of Virginia.

ELECTION LAWS.

Four or Five Measures Now Before General Assembly.

With the last session of the present General Assembly, but five days old, there are already four or five measures on the calendar or in committees relating to the election laws of the State, party primaries or their amendments or repeal. One of these, now on the Senate calendar is a general primary bill, introduced by Senator Barksdale and Kezell, and known as a substitute for Senate bill 310. The Barksdale pure elections law, tried for the first time during the legislative and local campaign just concluded, is assailed by some and praised by others. Mr. E. C. Folkes, of Richmond city, has introduced, embodying the first view, proposing to repeal the measure, which he characterizes in strong terms. Then Mr. Stearns, of Petersburg, has introduced a measure, which may be perfected by the committee, and the design of which is to throw the safeguards of the law around all primaries.

Probably the most important of these measures, because the one that has advanced in its legislative stage and most complete and far-reaching in its provisions, is the Barksdale-Kezell general primary bill. The measure is the outcome of a bill originally offered by Senator Barksdale, of Halifax, a substitute bill reported from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections and finally a substitute for both, drawn by Mr. Kezell, making such changes in the Barksdale bill as commend themselves to the Rockingham Senator.

The bill covers about four pages of close print, but may be fully outlined in very much less space. The first provision of the bill is that whenever any political party orders a primary to ascertain its choice as candidate for any office to be elected by the people of the State or any subdivision of the State, or to ascertain the wishes of the party in any legislative district as to its choice of the party for United States Senator, such primary shall be held under the provisions of this act. The act is applicable to any political party which selects the primary method of nominating its candidates, guaranteed by the measure is that it not only throws the safeguards of the law around the primary, but relieves the candidates of the expense of the election.

In the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney-General and other State officers, elective by the people, the voters vote directly for their favorite for each position, the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in each county or city being entitled to the number of delegates to which such county or city is entitled in a delegated convention. The advantages of this plan is that it preserves the convention feature, thus affording opportunity for harmonizing factions created by a direct primary contest, yet it gives the people opportunity to signify at the polls their choice for Governor or other State officer. Furthermore, the viva voce plan is eliminated, and all voting is by secret ballot.

In nominating candidates for Congress each county in the district shall vote on the same day for delegates to a congressional district convention, which shall nominate the party candidates.

In nomination of candidates for the House of Delegates and State Senate no convention is to be held, the voters voting directly for the candidates for the office, the nomination going to the one receiving the majority of the vote cast.

All primaries held under provisions of the act are safeguarded just as general elections in every way, and the officers conducting the same and all voters voting therein shall exercise all the powers and

perform all the duties, and shall be liable to all the penalties and be subject to the same liabilities as are described under the general election laws of this State, except that the judges of election at each precinct shall select one of their number to act as clerk. The expense of providing the ballots and paying judges and clerks shall be paid just as in general elections.

The act, if enacted into law by that time, shall be in force from and after the first day of February, 1904.

MOVE TO VIRGINIA.

An Excellent Pamphlet is Prepared by Mr. J. I. McRee.

"Why Freeze during Half or More of the Year? Move to Virginia," is the title of a pamphlet just gotten out for R. F. Vaughan, real estate agent of this city, by Mr. J. I. McRee, of this city, for years on the staff of the old Richmond Dispatch, and a gentleman of broad culture and erudition. The pamphlet is a concise presentation of the advantages offered by Virginia to the home-seeker.

Though a native of North Carolina, Mr. McRee has long lived in Virginia, and is familiar with its soil, climate, advantages of location, transportation facilities, and its vast natural wealth in forest, field and stream, and in the waters that leave its shores. The author quotes the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, of New York, as to the vast and varied mineral wealth undeveloped in Virginia, and the promising field offered for investment here, as well as for manufacturing, stock-raising and agriculture.

A statement prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture as to Virginia in general is pregnant with interesting facts. The climatic advantages and the adaptability of the various sections and subdivisions to valuable money crops and occupations offering remunerative returns to investors are strongly presented. In fact, the brochure is an excellent epitome of Virginia's claims to consideration as a place of residence and a field for investment and profitable work by home-seekers of capitalists.

MR. CHIPMAN AGAIN.

He Will Demonstrate His Water-Clearing System To-night.

The Academy of Medicine at its last meeting passed a resolution inviting Mr. Chipman, of New York, to give a practical demonstration of his method of purifying James River water by electricity at their next meeting.

Mr. Chipman will arrive from New York to-day, and the process will be demonstrated this evening at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Mechanics' Institute. The chemists of Richmond and vicinity have been invited especially, and after seating the Academy and invited guests, the hall will be opened to the public.

MASONIC HOME.

Meeting of the Auxiliary and Election of Officers To-day.

The Masonic Home Auxiliary will hold their annual meeting at the Home to-day at 12 o'clock. At this meeting the election of officers will be held, and a luncheon will be given afterwards by the ladies.

The Board of Governors has been invited to be present.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE BEYOND ALL DOUBT.

Secretary W. Ben. Palmer, of the Veteran Cavalry Association, which is collecting funds for the statue to General J. E. B. Stuart, makes the appended report of collections during last week:

Amount last reported, \$5,423.00
Cash received since last report:

General Charles J. Anderson, city	5.00
Judge James Keith, city	5.00
J. M. Fourqurean, city	5.00
Thomas C. Williams, Jr., city	50.00
A. V. C. Williams, city	1.00
Powhatan Troop Association	50.75
Colonel William H. Palmer, city	5.00
Flora Stuart Chapter, U. D. C., of Pulaski City	5.00
Total	\$5,550.75

Secretary Palmer writes further: "The secretary begs all those that gave their pledges to this fund will remit to him as soon as possible."

"The Richmond Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy (May 1909), Randolph, the president, will hereafter aid us in raising money for this worthy cause. There can be no longer any doubt as to erecting this equestrian statue to General Stuart."

GOVERNOR LEAVES THIS AFTERNOON.

Governor and Mrs. A. J. Montague will leave this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Kansas City, Mo., where, on Thursday evening, His Excellency will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Commercial Club.

They will return here about Monday, as it requires several days to make the trip each way.

The Governor and Mrs. Montague will be met at St. Louis by a committee, and escorted from there to Kansas City in a special fast train.

ELECT SUCCESSOR TO MAJOR C. O. SAVILLE.

A successor to Major Charles O. Saville, of the First Battalion, Seventeenth Regiment, will be elected Thursday evening of this week. For that purpose the commissioned officers of that battalion will hold a meeting at the armory at 8:30 Thursday evening.

After a service of twenty years in the militia of the State, Major Saville has resigned, and the Governor, with reluctance, has consented to relieve him. Major Saville retires because of the pressing duties as clerk of the Chancery Court of this city.

CITY TREASURER BUSY.

State and Capital Taxes Must be Paid Before the 30th.

City Treasurer C. H. Phillips and his corps of deputies are busy collecting State taxes, which must be paid by the 30th of this month.

The payment of all capitation taxes up to that time is a prerequisite to the privilege of voting at the next election. All citizens who have registered must pay their capitation taxes or they cannot vote.

This is important to all citizens, and attention should be paid to it at once.

Children of Zion.

The second meeting of the "Children of Zion" Society was held in the Hebrew School, No. 187 East Grace Street Sunday.

Mr. N. Marconitch presided. Many children entered as members in the society. The next meeting of the above named society will be held Sunday, November 21st, at 3 P. M. at the same place.

Professor Richard Gottlieb, of Columbia University, New York, is the president of the Federation of American Zionists.

Dr. Theodor Herzl, of Vienna, Austria, is the leader of the Zionist movement.

We Can Save You Money on DIAMONDS.

The enormous volume of our diamond trade justifies us to import them. Therefore, in buying here, you save the middleman's profit—at least 20 per cent. All we ask is the opportunity to show our goods, and you can judge for yourself.

Exclusive designs in Rings, Brooches, Earrings, Pins.

Schwarzschild Bros.

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, Corner Second and Broad Sts.

Code of Virginia in relation to local option elections.

To repeal an act in relation to representation of the wards of cities in Councils and to the reapportionment of such representation.

To repeal an act to provide for making enumerations of populations of towns and cities.

To amend an act to authorize municipal corporation to issue bonds for the redemption of outstanding bonds.

To provide for the contraction of the corporate limits of cities and towns.

To provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns.

To amend an act to provide fire-escapes for buildings of over three stories.

To amend section 1421 of the Code in relation to taking and holding gifts and bequests.

To amend chapter 66 of the Code relating to public free schools for counties and to the literary fund. This act alone covers sixty-two pages.

Altogether 122 pages were disposed of.

The House.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock by Speaker Ryan, and prayer was offered by Rev. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. R. S. B. Smith presented a bill to fix the times for the meetings of the boards of supervisors of Clarke, Page, Shenandoah and Frederick, and there was one by Mr. Read, of Mecklenburg, to amend the dispensary law for the town of Boydton so as to give the State one-eighth of the revenue arising therefrom, instead of one-fourth, as at present.

The following bills reported from the Revision Committee were passed:

To provide for the payment of printing and publishing for the State Corporation Commission out of the general appropriation for public printing.

To amend and re-enact section 1 of an act entitled "An act to prevent clamming in James River and Nansemond River from April 25th to September 1st in each year, approved April 2, 1902, so as to add other rivers thereto and to change the time of prohibited season."

Providing mileage to the members of the General Assembly, clerks, officers and pages of same, for attending the convening of the General Assembly in the city of Richmond on the 10th day of November, 1903.

To amend and re-enact chapter 23 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to assessment of lands and lots.

To amend and re-enact section 448, and to repeal section 472 of the Code of Virginia.

To amend and re-enact chapter 380, Acts of Assembly, session 1895-96, entitled "An act to constitute capitation tax a lien upon real estate owned by the person at the time such capitation tax is assessed," approved February 19, 1906.

To repeal chapter 708, Acts of Assembly, session of 1890-1900, entitled "An act to provide for the better enforcement and collection of the tax now imposed by law upon shares of stock in corporations and joint stock companies by requiring sworn lists of the stockholders of said corporations or companies resident in this State, to be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and to direct the disposition of said lists, and to prescribe penalties for the failure or refusal to file said lists or the furnishing of a false list," approved March 3, 1900.

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